

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM SD
Specialized Disclosure Report

Cantel Medical Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-31337

(Commission File Number)

22-1760285

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

150 Clove Road, Little Falls, New Jersey

(Address of principal executive offices)

07424

(Zip Code)

Eric W. Nodiff

Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary

(973) 890-7220

(Name and telephone number, including area code, of the person to contact in connection with this report)

Check the appropriate box to indicate the rule pursuant to which this form is being filed, and to provide the period to which the information in this form applies:

X Rule 13p-1 under the Securities Exchange Act (17 CFR 230.13p-1) for the reporting period from January 1 to December 31, 2015.

Section 1 — Conflict Minerals Disclosure

Item 1.01 Conflict Minerals Disclosure and Report

Cantel Medical Corp., along with its subsidiaries, (collectively, “Cantel,” “us,” “we,” “our,” and the “Company”) is a leading provider of infection prevention and control products and services in the healthcare market, specializing in the following operating segments:

- **Endoscopy:** Medical device reprocessing systems, disinfectants, detergents and other supplies used to high-level disinfect flexible endoscopes and disposable infection control products intended to reduce the challenges associated with proper cleaning and high-level disinfection of numerous reusable components used in gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopy procedures. This segment recently commenced the sale of endoscope transport and storage systems, a comprehensive range of endoscopy consumable accessories, and OEM mobile medical carts. Additionally, this segment includes technical maintenance service on its products.
- **Water Purification and Filtration:** Water purification equipment and services, filtration and separation products, and disinfectants, sterilization and decontamination products and services for the medical, pharmaceutical, biotech, beverage and commercial industrial markets.
- **Healthcare Disposables:** Single-use, infection prevention and control healthcare products including face masks, sterilization pouches, towels and bibs, tray covers, saliva ejectors, germicidal wipes, plastic cups and disinfectants, as well as a filter system for maintaining safe dental unit waterlines. This segment also manufactures and sells biological and chemical indicators for sterility assurance monitoring services in the acute-care, alternate-care and dental markets.
- **Dialysis:** Medical device reprocessing systems, sterilants/disinfectants, dialysate concentrates and other supplies for renal dialysis.

Conflict Minerals Disclosure

This Form SD is filed pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Rule”) for the reporting period January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 (the “Reporting Period”). A copy of the Company’s Conflict Minerals Report is provided as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD (the “Conflict Minerals Report”) and is also publicly available on our website at http://www.cantelmedical.com/investor/corp_govern.html.

The Rule requires disclosure of certain information when a company manufactures, or contracts to manufacture, products for which the minerals specified in the Rule are necessary to the functionality or production of those products. The specified minerals are gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite and wolframite, including their derivatives, which are limited to tantalum, tin and tungsten (collectively, the “Conflict Minerals”). The covered countries for the purposes of the Rule are the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and Angola (collectively, the “Covered Countries”).

Our Conflict Minerals Policy (the “Policy”) is made available to all of our direct suppliers on an ongoing basis and posted on our website. The Policy may be summarized as follows:

- (i) We will evaluate our relationships with our suppliers on an ongoing basis regarding compliance with the Policy;
- (ii) We expect that our suppliers will (a) source their materials from socially responsible suppliers, (b) assist us in our compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission’s (the “SEC”) rules relating to Conflict Minerals and provide us with all necessary representations, declarations or certifications in furtherance of such compliance, (c) undertake reasonable due diligence within their supply chains to determine the source and chain of custody of their Conflict Minerals, including developing policies and systems preventing the use of Conflict Minerals or derivative sources from mines that directly or indirectly finance armed groups through mining in the Covered Countries and (d) pass these requirements along to their suppliers through the supply chain and require them to do the same;
- (iii) We reserve the right to perform follow-up due diligence, including to request additional documentation or information from our suppliers, regarding the aforementioned information requests; and
- (iv) We will review and evaluate our ongoing relationship with suppliers that do not comply with our requirements as expressed in the Policy.

Internal Product Review

The Company reviewed the products that it manufactured either internally or pursuant to arrangements with third-party manufacturers during the Reporting Period (the “Product Review”). The objective of the Product Review was to identify finished goods that (i) the Company manufactures or contracts to manufacture and (ii) may contain one or more Conflict Minerals.

The Product Review was overseen by the Company's compliance department and consisted of information solicited from and provided by representatives from departments across the Company. The Company's Chief Compliance Officer, with oversight from the Company's Board of Directors, was responsible for reviewing the Company's obligations and processes under the Rule.

Based on the Product Review, we have determined that we manufacture, or contract to manufacture, certain products that contain materials and components that incorporate Conflict Minerals (the "Covered Products"), and that Conflict Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of the Covered Products. The Covered Products are categorized by Company subsidiary and are as follows:

Crosstex International, Inc.

- Incubators

Mar Cor Purification, Inc.

- Cleaners & disinfectants
- Conditioning equipment, filters & membranes
- Process controls
- Process pipe & fittings
- Pumps
- Reverse osmosis equipment
- Storage tanks & accessories
- Valves

Medivators Inc.

- Endoscope reprocessing products
- Endoscopy procedure products
- Renal systems & products
- Therapeutic technologies products
- REVOX® sterilization products
- BIOREDOXsm decontamination products
- Infection prevention products
- Custom development products, based on the product categories described above

SPS Medical Supply Corp.

- Incubators

Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

Based upon our determination that the Rule applies to the Covered Products, we undertook a good-faith reasonable country of origin inquiry (the "RCOI") designed to determine whether any of the Conflict Minerals included in the Covered Products (i) originated in the Covered Countries or (ii) were from recycled or scrap sources, as defined by the SEC. The Company does not source Conflict Minerals directly from mines, smelters or refiners and relies on third-party suppliers to provide it with the materials and components used in the Covered Products. As such, the primary elements of the Company's RCOI included (i) identification of suppliers, (ii) supplier data collection and (iii) an assessment of supplier data to determine whether further due diligence was required.

Our supply chains are complex and there may be several third-parties between the ultimate manufacture of the Covered Products and the original sources of Conflict Minerals. Once all relevant suppliers were identified, our RCOI for supplier data collection primarily consisted of distribution and collection of a Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, questionnaires and other requests for information from the Company's immediate suppliers regarding said supplier's materials and components that are incorporated into the Covered Products, the presence of any Conflict Minerals contained therein and, as applicable, the country of origin of any such Conflict Minerals or whether such Conflict Minerals were from recycled or scrap sources.

Results of Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry

Pursuant to the Rule, if, following a good-faith RCOI, a company knows, or has reason to believe, that any of the necessary Conflict Minerals in its supply chain may have originated from the Covered Countries and may not be from recycled or scrap sources, then the company must exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of such Conflict Minerals and file a report describing its due diligence measures. The Company has determined that the responses obtained in the RCOI process were insufficient to form the basis for a reasonable determination as

to the specific origin of all of the Conflict Minerals used in the manufacturing process for the Covered Products. Accordingly, the Company has exercised due diligence on the source and chain of custody of Conflict Minerals contained in the Covered Products. The results of these due diligence efforts are described in the attached Conflict Minerals Report.

Item 1.02 Exhibit

The Conflict Minerals Report required by Item 1.01 is filed as Exhibit 1.01 to this Form SD. The Conflict Minerals Report also is publicly available on our Company website at www.cantelmedical.com/libraryConflictMineralsDisclosure15.pdf.

Section 2 — Exhibits

Item 2.01 Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report.

Exhibit	Description
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1.01	Conflict Minerals Report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2015.
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Cantel Medical Corp.
(Registrant)

By: _____ /s/ Eric W. Nodiff
Eric W. Nodiff
Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
(Signature and Title)

_____ May 31, 2016
(Date)

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Description
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1.01	Conflict Minerals Report for the period January 1 to December 31, 2015.
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Conflict Minerals Report as required by Items 1.01 and 1.02 of Form SD

CANTEL MEDICAL CORP.
Conflict Minerals Report
For the reporting period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015

This Conflict Minerals Report (the “Report”) for Cantel Medical Corp. and its subsidiaries (collectively, “Cantel,” “us,” “we,” “our,” and the “Company”) has been prepared pursuant to Rule 13p-1 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Rule”) for the reporting period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 (the “Reporting Period”).

The Rule requires companies to disclose certain information regarding the products that they manufacture, or contract to manufacture, when: (a) those products contain one or more of the minerals gold, columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite or wolframite, or their derivatives tantalum, tin and tungsten (the “Conflict Minerals”), excepting Conflict Minerals that, prior to January 31, 2013, were outside a company’s supply chain; (b) Conflict Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of those products and (c) the Conflict Minerals present in those products originated in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of the Congo, the Central African Republic, South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Zambia and Angola (collectively, the “Covered Countries”).

Introduction

This Report provides a description of the measures that the Company has taken to exercise due diligence with respect to the Conflict Minerals contained in the products that it manufactured (“directly”) or contracted to manufacture (“indirectly”) during the Reporting Period. The objective of the Company’s due diligence measures was to identify the source and chain of custody of the Conflict Minerals used in products manufactured directly or indirectly by the Company during the Reporting Period. In this Report, third parties that supply the Company with raw materials, components or fabricated goods used in our manufacturing process are referred to collectively as “vendors” or “suppliers.”

Description of the Company’s Products Covered by this Report

We have determined that we manufacture, or contract to manufacture, certain products that contain materials or components that incorporate Conflict Minerals (the “Covered Products”), and that such Conflict Minerals are necessary to the functionality or production of the Covered Products.

As further described in this Report, the Company exercised due diligence with respect to the following Covered Products, each of which is categorized below under the subsidiary responsible for its direct or indirect manufacturing:

Crosstex International, Inc.

- Incubators

Mar Cor Purification, Inc.

- Cleaners & disinfectants
- Conditioning equipment, filters & membranes
- Process controls
- Process pipe & fittings
- Pumps
- Reverse osmosis equipment
- Storage tanks & accessories
- Valves

Medivators Inc.

- Endoscope reprocessing products
- Endoscopy procedure products
- Renal systems & products
- Therapeutic technologies products
- REVOX® sterilization products
- BIOREDOXsm decontamination products
- Infection prevention products

- Custom development products, based on the product categories described above

SPS Medical Supply Corp.

- Incubators

Summary of Findings of the Due Diligence Process

The Company does not source Conflict Minerals directly from mines, refiners or smelters. Based on the results of the Company's due diligence efforts, the Company is unable to determine definitively the countries of origin or the conflict status of all Conflict Minerals used or contained in the Covered Products. The Company did not receive any responses or indicia that would support the conclusion that the Conflict Minerals used in the Covered Products both originated in the Covered Countries and directly or indirectly financed or benefited armed groups in the Covered Countries.

Design of the Company's Due Diligence Measures

In exercising due diligence on the source and chain of custody of the Conflict Minerals, the Company conformed its due diligence efforts with the guidance provided by the *Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas: Second Edition*, including the related supplements on gold, tin, tantalum and tungsten (the "OECD Guidance").

The Company has also adopted a policy relating to the use of Conflict Minerals (the "Policy"). The Policy states that:

- We will evaluate our relationships with our suppliers on an ongoing basis regarding compliance with the Policy;
- We expect that our suppliers will (i) source their materials from socially responsible suppliers, (ii) assist us in our compliance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") rules relating to Conflict Minerals and provide us with all necessary representations, declarations or certifications in furtherance of such compliance, (iii) undertake reasonable due diligence within their supply chains to determine the source and chain of custody of their Conflict Minerals, including developing policies and systems preventing the use of Conflict Minerals or derivative sources from mines that directly or indirectly finance armed groups through mining in the Covered Countries and (iv) pass these requirements along to their suppliers through the supply chain and require them to do the same;
- We reserve the right to perform follow-up due diligence, including to request additional documentation or information from our suppliers, regarding the aforementioned information requests; and
- We will review and evaluate our ongoing relationship with suppliers that do not comply with our requirements as expressed in the Policy.

The Policy is available at www.cantelmedical.com/library/ConflictMineralsPolicy.pdf.

The Company does not source Conflict Minerals directly from mines, refineries or smelters. The Company's supply chain with respect to the Covered Products is complex, as there are many third parties in the supply chain between the Company's use or incorporation of the Covered Products and the original sources of Conflict Minerals. The Company must rely on its suppliers to provide information regarding the origin of the Conflict Minerals that are included in the Covered Products. The Company has taken the following steps to identify the applicable smelters and refiners of Conflict Minerals in its supply chain and to elicit relevant information from them regarding Conflict Minerals.

The Company's Due Diligence Process

Below is an outline of the Company's due diligence process, following the OECD Guidance.

1. *Establish Strong Company Management Systems.* The Company established a dedicated internal team that was responsible for addressing the Company's compliance with the Rule, including educating appropriate personnel on the parameters of the Rule and the Company's attendant obligations. This team included representatives and subject matter experts from the Company's compliance, legal, finance, audit as well as materials and supply chain management departments. The Company also engaged appropriate third-party advisors to assist in compliance efforts.
2. *Identify and Assess Risks in the Supply Chain.* The Company conducted an internal review of all products that it purchased and manufactured, and identified any such products that the Company believed to contain or potentially contain Conflict Minerals. The Company identified applicable suppliers that provide materials or components containing or potentially containing Conflict Minerals (each, an "In-Scope Supplier"), and sent a Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (the "CMRT"), a list of applicable materials or components and other pertinent educational and informational materials to 100% of such In-Scope Suppliers. The Company requested

that all In-Scope Suppliers (i) certify whether any of the materials or components they supply to the Company may contain Conflict Minerals, and (ii) (A) if so, whether such Conflict Minerals originate from scrap or recycled materials, and (B) if not, whether such Conflict Minerals originate from the Covered Countries. This process required the Company to (i) maintain open lines of communication with In-Scope Suppliers; (ii) provide information to all In-Scope Suppliers regarding the Rule and the Company's responsibilities thereunder; (iii) request information from all In-Scope Suppliers, in writing, pursuant to OECD Guidance, regarding the presence of Conflict Minerals in the materials or components that they supply to the Company as well as the country of origin of any such Conflict Minerals; (iv) respond to information requests from In-Scope Suppliers; (v) record responses from In-Scope Suppliers to information requests and (vi) request follow-up information from all responsive In-Scope Suppliers, in the case of any change of status or the gathering of any additional, pertinent information. Upon review of the results of the Company's reasonable country of origin inquiry ("RCOI"), our dedicated internal team conducted due diligence efforts for the Covered Products described above. The internal team followed up with those In-Scope Suppliers that (i) were unresponsive to our initial RCOI or (ii) provided a response that failed to provide sufficient information on which the Company could reasonably rely on to determine the conflict status of the materials and components supplied by the In-Scope Supplier, that were used in the Covered Products. This follow-up included requests for additional information relating to the Rule, including greater specificity regarding the In-Scope Supplier's materials and components. Ultimately, the Company received responses from 66% of In-Scope Suppliers. We note that we received responses that were incomplete and/or appeared to contain inaccurate information. If an In-Scope Supplier indicated that they sourced Conflict Minerals from the Covered Countries, we reviewed their responses to attempt to confirm the accuracy of their claims.

3. *Design and Implement a Strategy to Respond to Identified Risks.* Findings of the RCOI and due diligence efforts, including any identified risks, were gathered, documented and reviewed by the Company's internal team. These findings, as well as the Policy, were reviewed further with Company management. The Company's dedicated internal team also focused on maintaining open lines of communication with In-Scope Suppliers and received and recorded information that changed throughout the course of its RCOI and due diligence processes in an effort to continue to respond to any perceived risks. For the Reporting Period, the Company found no instances where it was necessary to find replacement sources of supply or terminate a supplier relationship. The Company will continue to review its supply chain on an annual basis, as required by the Rule. The internal team will determine any appropriate actions to mitigate risks, including finding alternate sources of supply or evaluating existing supplier relationships, as appropriate.
4. *Carry Out Independent Third-Party Audit of Supply Chain.* Based on the Company's position in the supply chain, the Company does not conduct or commission independent third-party audits of the smelters and refiners from which our vendors source Conflict Minerals.
5. *Report on Supply Chain Due Diligence.* With the preparation and submission of this Conflict Minerals Report, the Company has provided a public report of its due diligence measures with regard to the sourcing of Conflict Minerals. A copy of this report is available at <http://www.cantelmedical.com/library/ConflictMineralsDisclosure15.pdf>.

Based on the information provided by vendors for the Reporting Period, including the results of the above-described due diligence efforts, the Company does not have the basis for a reasonable determination as to the specific origin of all the Conflict Minerals used in the Covered Products. However, the responses the Company has received for the Reporting Period have:

- Identified that some Conflict Minerals used in the Covered Products came from recycled or scrap sources; and
- Not identified, to the Company's knowledge, that any Conflict Minerals contained in the Covered Products have benefited or financed, directly or indirectly, armed groups in any of the Covered Countries.

The Company continues its efforts to determine country of origin information with our In-Scope Suppliers, and has reported on its due diligence efforts in this Report.

Steps Taken to Mitigate Risk

In the past year, the Company took the following steps, among others, to refine and improve its due diligence measures and to further mitigate the risk that the Conflict Minerals incorporated into the Covered Products may directly or indirectly finance armed groups in the Covered Countries.

- Maintained the Policy regarding the use of Conflict Minerals in the materials or components supplied to the Company;
- Adopted management processes for ensuring that risks are adequately managed, which includes a process flow sheet and procedures to ensure continuity of risk management;
- Structured internal systems to support supply chain due diligence, including assigning responsibility for the process to the Company's Chief Compliance Officer, as well as ensuring the availability of internal resources and implementing "up the chain" communication processes;

- Maintained the Company’s company-wide grievance mechanism, which currently is in place; and
- Restricted our questionnaire to the CMRT, so as to encourage a higher response rate by simplifying the response process and providing an easily recognized response format.

In the coming year, the Company expects to take the following steps, among others, to continue to refine and improve its due diligence measures and to further mitigate the risk that the Conflict Minerals utilized by the Company in its direct or indirect manufacturing processes may directly or indirectly finance armed groups in the Covered Countries.

- Evaluate and update, as appropriate, the Company’s Policy addressing the use of Conflict Minerals in the materials and components supplied to the Company;
- Evaluate and update, as appropriate, management processes for ensuring risks are adequately managed;
- Evaluate and update, as appropriate, internal systems to support supply chain due diligence, including ensuring availability of resources and implementing “up the chain” communication processes; and
- Improve product-specific information provided to suppliers, based on feedback provided to us this year during our due diligence process, so as to further improve the identification and response process for our suppliers.

Independent Audit Report

The Company was not required to obtain an independent private sector audit of this Conflict Minerals Report for the Reporting Period.

Smelter and Refiner Locations

The Company has collected, organized and analyzed all information relating to Conflict Minerals that was submitted to us by our In-Scope Suppliers. The Company does not directly source Conflict Minerals from mines, smelters or refiners. As a result, the Company must rely on responses from its In-Scope Suppliers to determine the source of any Conflict Minerals present in its supply chain. Many of such In-Scope Suppliers must similarly engage in Conflict Minerals-related due diligence on their own suppliers.

We requested that In-Scope Suppliers use the CMRT to respond to our Conflict Minerals due diligence request, and most In-Scope Suppliers elected to do so. The majority of such respondents provided company, division or business unit level responses to the CMRT, and not product level responses. As a result, the Company was unable to determine the specific source for any of the Conflict Minerals present in the Covered Products provided to it by such In-Scope Suppliers. The remainder of such respondents provided product level responses to the CMRT. Many of such In-Scope Suppliers did not provide an accompanying list of smelters or refiners from which they sourced the Conflict Minerals present in the Covered Products that they supplied to us. If such In-Scope Suppliers indicated in the Declarations section of their CMRT that they incorporated Conflict Minerals in their manufacturing process, we followed-up to obtain more information regarding the smelters and refiners in their supply chain. The Company only considered an In-Scope Supplier’s smelter and refiner list complete if it was provided in an Excel-formatted CMRT form (“Validated CMRT”). Therefore, despite the Company’s efforts to investigate and identify the exact source of the Conflict Minerals present in our supply chain, any conclusions regarding sourcing may still be incomplete or inaccurate.

The smelters and refiners that were included in the product level, Validated CMRT forms completed by our In-Scope Suppliers, which, to the extent known, utilize Conflict Minerals in their manufacturing process, are located in the following countries. For the reasons listed above, this information may not be exhaustive.

- (i) Gold: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United States, Uzbekistan and Zimbabwe.
- (ii) Tantalum: Austria, Brazil, China, Estonia, Germany, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand, United Kingdom and United States.
- (iii) Tin: Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Russian Federation, Rwanda*, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand, United States and Vietnam.
- (iv) Tungsten: Australia, Austria, China, Germany, Japan, Russian Federation, United States and Vietnam.

*To our knowledge, two of our In-Scope Suppliers source tin from Phoenix Metal Ltd (“Phoenix”), which is located in Karuruma/Kigali in Rwanda. Phoenix is listed as a current member of the International Tin Supply Chain Initiative (“iTSCi”), as of April 2016. The Company has

followed-up with Phoenix to determine whether such Conflict Minerals have benefitted or financed, directly or indirectly, armed groups in any of the Covered Countries. The Company did not receive any responses or indicia that would support the conclusion that the Conflict Minerals used in the Covered Products both originated in the Covered Countries and directly or indirectly financed or benefitted armed groups in the Covered Countries.

Cautionary Statement about Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this report may be “forward-looking” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects,” “believes,” and “estimates,” “targets,” “anticipates,” and similar expressions are used to identify these forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include statements relating to our future plans, and any other statement that does not directly relate to any historical or current fact. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions, which may not prove to be accurate. These statements are not guarantees and are subject to risks, uncertainties and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual outcomes and results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements. As a result, these statements speak only as of the date they are made and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by federal securities laws.